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		THE PRINCE OF	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		4552
09/685,138	10/11/2000	Ju-Heon Lee	P56181	4332
727	590 02/27/2003		EXAM	INER
ROBERT E. BUSHNELL 1522 K STREET NW			HUYNH, KIM NGOC	
SUITE 300 WASHINGTO	N, DC 200051202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	*		2182	•

DATE MAILED: 02/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/685,138	LEE, JU-HEON
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		2182
s,	on appears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence address
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drawing correction filed	i on is. a) 🗀 applate	
If approved corrected drawings are rec	quired in repris	n.
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner.	
420		- 110(-) (-l) or (0)
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120  13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim	n for foreign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (i).
None of:		
1	documents have been recei	ved.
3. Copies of the certified copies	national Bureau (PCT Rule 1	7.2(a)).
l	for domestic bilding and a	
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign lates 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim	anguage provisional applicati n for domestic priority under 3	on has been received. i5 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)	(PTO-948) 5)	Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  Other:
3) M Information Disclosure Statement(s) (1.10 + 1.15)		Part of Paper No. 5

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#### DETAILED ACTION

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that 1. form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).
- Claims 1-5 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated 2. by Ban et al. (US 6,148,354) or 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by Sartore et al. (US 6,012,103).
- a. Ban discloses a portable memory device (device 46, see Fig. 5) having a USB connector 52 connected to a USB port of a computer 54, a nonvolatile memory 58, and a USB interface 56 coupled between the connector and the memory.

Ban also discloses the memory device is portable, supported a plug and play function, USB connector is capable of separating while the computer's power is on (col. 5, II. 5-8), and having a housing (device 46) for the USB connector and the memory.

b. Similarly, Sartore discloses a system with USB connector 76 connected to USB connector 66 of the host computer 52, a memory 74 (col. 5, II. 6-12), and an interface 72 for supporting plug and play function (col. 2, II. 48-68).

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c. Method of claims 12 is necessitated by the device of Ban and Sartor, please note also a power on self test is an inherent function of computer system.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 6-8 and 16-17, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) or (a) as anticipated by Ban or Sartor or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Ban or Sartor in view of Fukuzumi et al. (US 6,079,019).

Ban and Sartor both disclose the memory contain identification information which is verified by the host computer prior to permitting the memory device to be connected (Ban, col. 8, I. 63 through col. 9, I. 12 and Sartor, col. 4, I. 24 through col. 5, I. 24). Please note the identification information stored in the flash memory serve as password to verify an authorized user. In the alternative, Fukuzumi discloses it is well known for IC memory card to contain password to be decciphered by the computer for security protection (col. 1, I 64 through col. 2, I. 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the identification information of Ban and Sartor with password for protection reasons as taught by Fukuzumi.

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over in view of Ban and Sartor in view of Moreau (US 6,061,791). Ban and Sartor do not disclose the

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memory card having a hole for hold a key ring. Please note the practice of attaching information (ID cards, library cards, store discount cards) to key ring is commonly practice in order to avoid being lost or misplaced. Moreau discloses having a memory device for storing security information in various format suitable for attachment on a key ring (col. 4, 14-24). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the memory card to include an attachment hole to key ring in for the common purpose of avoid being lost or misplaced.

- Claims 10 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over in view of Ban and Sartor. Ban and Sartor disclose all the claimed invention except a 6. sliding protection cover for the flash memory card. Sliding cover is standard in floppy disks in order to protect data; it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to implement commonly practice of having a sliding protection cover of floppy drive in flash memory card for the same reason of protecting data.
  - Claim 14 and 18 as being obvious over in view of Ban and Sartor in view of Shu et al. (US 6,048,441). Ban and Sartor disclose all the claimed invention except 7. rebooting the host computer. Shu (Fig. 2) discloses an apparatus hence a method of attaching a USB device to the host computer 20 and after verifying/modifying the settings, boosting host computer in order to confirm that the software and hardware are correct (col. 4, II. 44-66). Though not disclosed, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the step of boosting the host computer is necessary in order to conform the correction of software and hardware as taught by Shu.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim Huynh whose telephone number is (703) 308-1678.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-3900.

Kim Huynh

Primary Examiner Art Unit 2182

KH February 20, 2003